

LEVOCHKIN, F. K.

47

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6333

Bochkarev, V. V., ed.

Tekhnika izmereniye radioaktivnykh preparatov; sbornik statey (Techniques for the Measurement of Radioactive Preparations; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 4600 copies printed.

Eds.: A. M. Smirnova and M. A. Smirnov; Tech. Ed.: S. M. Popova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in nuclear instrumentation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles on recent developments in 1) measurement of the activity and 2) analysis of the composition of emissions of radioactive preparations. The methodology and apparatus used in these studies are described in detail. References are given at the end of each article.

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Techniques for the Measurement (Cont.)

SOV/6333

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Golutvina, M. M., and M. A. L'vova. Preparation of Specimens for Measurement of the Activity From  $\beta$ -Emission 72

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Card 3/5

LEVOCHKIN, F.K.; SOKOLOV, Yu.Ya.

Dependence of the  $\beta$ -ray backscattering factor and  $\beta$ -particle  
yield from a thick-layered source on the atomic number of  
the substance. Atom. energ. 15 no.6:506-508 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

L 37001-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(v) EM

ACC NR: AP6021488

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0140/0140

INVENTOR: Belous, Yu. V.; Bilyk, G. P.; Beketova, L. A.; Levochkin, P. A. 40  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Aircraft doors Class 62, No. 182527

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 140

TOPIC TAGS: auxiliary aircraft equipment, ~~aircraft landing gear~~, aircraft door,  
*AIRFRAME COMPONENT*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for aircraft doors, such as under-  
carriage doors, consisting of hinge plate joints, door jack (3), push rods (5), and

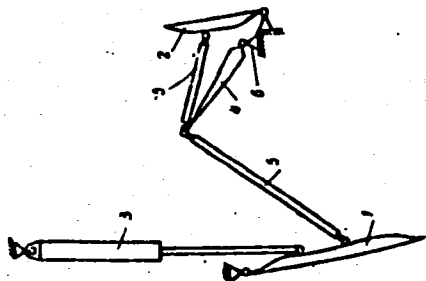


Fig. 1. Aircraft doors

1 - Door; 2 - balance; 3 - door jack;  
4 - rocker arm; 5 - push rods; 6 - support.

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.13.014.69

L 37001-66

ACC NR: AP6021488

rocker arm (4). In order to decrease suction forces in flight and to improve the aerodynamic performance of the aircraft, the doors are equipped with aerodynamic balances (2), also in the form of doors, which are hinged to a fixed part of the aircraft and kinematically connected with the doors (1) by push rods (5) through the rocker arms (4). In addition the kinematic connection guarantees the balances' deflection in the opposite direction from the deflection of the doors. [WS]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/ ATD PRESS: 5035

Card 2/2

LEVOCHKIN, N. K.

LEVOCHKIN, N. K. Autochemotherapy and turpentine in necrobacillosis in horses.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 2-3; February/March 1946; Uncl.  
TABCON

LEVOCHKIN, V.I.

Studying formulas of the technical efficiency of tractor  
scrapers. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.13:328-332 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

LEVOCHKINA, O. L.

USSR/Medicine - Flies

Dec 47

Medicine - Heredity, Experimental

"Mutation in *Drosophila* Through the Action of Dichloroethethylsulphide," S. M. Gershenzon, R. A. Zil'berman, O. L. Levochkina, A. . Ias hkovskiy, P. G. Sit'ko, N. D. Tarnavskiy, Genetics Sec, Inst Zool, Acad Sci USSR, 2 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVIII, No 7, 1947

Chemical stimulation of mutation was begun before war. In postwar period yperite included in experiments. Observed that this substance had high mutation genesis quality which acts directly on chromosomes but does not cause any biological changes in cytoplasm. Submitted by Academician A. V. Palladin, 27 Jun 1947.

PA 60T53



LEVOCHKINA, O. I.

USSR/Medicine - Heredity, Mechanism  
Medicine - Nucleins

Mar/Apr 48

"Induction of Mutation in Drosophila by Thymonucleic Acid," S. M. Gershenson, R. A. Zil'berman, O. I. Levochkina, P. O. Sit'ko, N. D. Tarnavskiy, Zool Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 20 pp

"Zhur Obshch Biol" Vol II, No 2 p. 69-88, 1948

Presents results obtained by nurturing larva of two lines of *D. melanogaster* in media containing 8% and 12% sodium thymonucleate. Morphosis (principally wing indentations) were frequently observed in resultant flies; moreover, there were increases in mortality rate and lengthening of growth period. Discusses reasons for failure of previous efforts in this field and significance of results in relation to some general problems of genetics. Submitted 28 Jul 47

BA 5/49763

KUZNETSOV, A.D.; LEVODYANSKAYA, T.S.; MININA, L.I.

Brief news. Sudostroenie 30 no.8:65-66 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' seksii primeneniya plastmass v sudostroyeni  
pri Leningradskom oblastnom pravlenii Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva  
sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti imeni akademika Krylova (for Kuznetsov).

L 55044-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/ENA(h)/ENA(1) Pc-4/Pr-4/  
 Feb/Fu-4 GG/RM  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5013780

UR/0073/65/031/005/0440/0444  
 541.14+541.15+772/773

47  
 46  
 3

AUTHOR: Lavrentovich, Ya. I., Levon, A. I., Kibakchi, A. M.

TITLE: The effect which radiation with various linear coefficients of energy transfer has on polymer films containing dyes

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 5, 1965, 440-444

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, polymer film, dye, polyvinyl alcohol

ABSTRACT: An effort was made to determine the effect of the kind and energy of radiation on the nature and degree of radiation-chemical changes in polymers based on polyvinyl alcohol. Films were subjected to the  $\gamma$ -radiation from Co60 and the nuclear reaction products of boron-10 atoms with thermal neutrons  $B^{10}(n,\alpha)Li^7$ . Completely deacetylated polyvinyl alcohol with a molecular weight of 105,000 was used to produce the films. An MBI-8m microscope was used to measure the film thickness (80-90 nm). The  $\gamma$ -radiation of the Co60 was varied from 5 to 50 rad/sec. In the case of radiation by the  $B^{10}(n,\alpha)Li^7$  nuclear reaction products

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L 55044-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013780

the tests were conducted with streams of from  $10^9$  to  $10^{10}$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>.sec. The change in linear energy transfer has little effect on the yields of the processes of the decolorization of dyes. The decolorization of methyl blue is caused by the consumption of two reduction equivalents while for methyl orange it is four. Therefore, it may be assumed that the reduction is not caused by direct interaction with the products of radiolysis of polyvinyl alcohol, in particular with the atoms of hydrogen, but is due to other causes. Most probably the radiation energy transfer in the polymer is in the form of excitation. It may be assumed that the excitation migrates along the system of hydrogen bonds from the place of its initial occurrence to the molecules of dye. Orig. art. has: 2 equations, 4 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR)  
(Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, NP

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

L 1329-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) DM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023769

UR/0089/65/019/003/0273/0276  
539.1.083

AUTHOR: Lavrentovich, Ya. I.; Levon, A. I.; Mel'nikova, G. N.; Kabakchi, A. M. 44  
B

TITLE: Using dyed films<sup>19</sup> of polyvinyl alcohol to monitor gamma and neutron radiation in nuclear reactors

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 273-276

TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimetry<sup>19</sup>, polyvinyl alcohol, dye chemical, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: It is shown that radiation discoloration of a polyvinyl alcohol film containing methylene blue can be used for monitoring gamma and neutron radiation in nuclear reactors. Absorption spectra for polyvinyl alcohol films dyed with methylene blue are compared both before and after irradiation<sup>19</sup> with the spectrum of irradiated undyed polyvinyl alcohol. It is found that irradiation reduces the optical density considerably at 660 mμ. The tint is gradually restored when the irradiated films are exposed to air (about 10% restoration in two weeks). Air has no effect on the optical density for several months if the irradiated films are kept tightly pressed between plates. The optical density of irradiated films is practically unaffected by protracted (several hours) exposure to scattered daylight or by

Card 1/2 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00092971

L 1329-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023769

deutrons,  $\alpha$ -particles and accelerated electrons. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables. [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4103

Card *mlr*  
2/2

LEVON<sup>F.</sup><sub>1</sub>SKIY, D.

AUTHOR: Levonevskiy, D.

4-10-5/47

TITLE: For the Soviet Power (Za vlast' sovetov)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1957, # 10, p 6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes events which took place during the Revolution, and, particularly Lenin's visit to the Putilov Works where he persuaded workers to construct an armored train.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

LEVONEVSKIY, D.

4-10-7/47

AUTHOR: Levonevskiy, D.

TITLE: The Putilov Armored Trains (Putilovskiye bronepoyezda)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1957, # 10, pp 7 - 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the participation of armored trains constructed at the Putilov Works, in the civil war.  
There is one photograph and one figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1



AUTHOR: Levonevskiy, D. SOV-4-58-9-6/34  
TITLE: They Chose Chemistry (Oni izbrali khimiyu)  
PERIODICAL: Znaniye-sila, 1958, Nr 9, pp 5-6  
ABSTRACT: The article tries to persuade young people to start work in  
the chemical industry. There are 2 photos and 1 drawing.  
  
1. Chemistry--USSR

Card 1/1

BARTEN, A.A.; LEVONEVSKIY, D.A.

[Travels in our friends' country; a collection of travel sketches of  
a trip through Czechoslovakia] Puteshestvie v stranu druzel;  
sbornik putevykh ocherkov o poezdke v Chekhoslovakiu. Lenizdat,  
1959. 259 p. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Czechoslovakia--Description and travel)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
LEONIK, B.S.																																																			
<p>The structure of sulfide ore deposits of the Baimak District (South Ural). B. S. Leonik. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR</i>, No. 5, 6, 21, 6. On the territory of the Baimak District, South Ural, about 30 gold-copper deposits are known. The ore bodies are found among lower Middle Devonian volcanic formations, and occur as lenses of veins. The minerals are: pyrite, sphalerite, galena, quartz, barite, calcite and others. In the oxidized zone there are found Fe oxides, secondary Cu sulfides and carbonates, Au, Ag and Cu, also S, gypsum, etc. The ores are of magmatic-sed. origin. B. N. Danilov</p>																																																			
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									

SOV/137-58-10-20717

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Levonik, B.S.

TITLE: Magnesium and its Utilization (Magniy i yego primeneniye)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr  
SSSR, 1957, Nr 5 (10), pp 13-15

ABSTRACT: Data are adduced on the production of Mg in various countries from 1915 to date. The low corrosion resistance of Mg may be enhanced by purification of the metal to 99.85% and the employment of various protective coatings. In addition to the various Mg-bearing minerals and ores, an important source of raw materials is represented by subterranean brines and the saline water of salt lakes, which contain 4% Mg, as well as the water of the ocean, which has 0.13% Mg content. A major difficulty in the way of wide utilization of Mg in industry is its high cost, which is 1.5 to 3 times the cost of Al.

E.K.

1. Magnesium--Production    2. Magnesium--Processing    3. Magnesium  
--Applications

Card 1/1

LEVONIK, B.S.

AUTHOR: Levonik, B.S.,

132-58-3-11/15

TITLE: The Book of A.A. Amiraslanov "Basic Types of Zinc and Lead Deposits (Methods of Prospecting, Survey and Evaluation)" Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1957, Edition 8,000 copies (0 knige A.A. Amiraslanova "Osnovnyye tipy mestorozhdeniy svintsa i tsinka- (metody poiskov, razvedki i otsenka)" Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1957, tirazh 8,000 ekz)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 3, pp 55 - 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a sharp criticism of the book published under the above mentioned title by A.A. Amiraslanov. The critic charges the author with a negligent approach to the subject. Though the book is well presented, the critic recommends the publication of a new book on the same subject.

ASSOCIATION: SOPS

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Lead deposits 2. Zinc deposits 3. Geophysical prospecting-USSR

LEVONIK, B.S.

Quantitative determination of minerals in ore accumulations by  
the determinant method. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no.1:89-93 '59.  
(MIRA 12:3)

(Ores--Sampling and estimation)  
(Determinants)

LEVONIK, Boris Stepanovich; YAKZHIN, A.A., doktor geol.-miner.  
nauk, prof.red.[deceased]; IMSHENETSKIY, A.I., red. izd-  
va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Economic geology] Voprosy ekonomicheskoi geologii. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 335 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Geology, Economic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710

1. 2. 3.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929710C



LEVONTIN, L. I.

AKSMAN, N.M.; VILENSKIY, L.I.; GORBUNOV, N.G.; GUBSKIY, V.N.; GURVICH, M.D.; LATYSHEV, Yu.M.; LEVONTIN, L.I.; LIVSHITS, T.G.; LOGINOVA, M.K.; LUR'YE, D.A.; LYANDRES, G.D.; MIROSHNICHENKO, G.K.; MOGILEVSKIY, B.Ya.; NEMKOVSKIY, M.I.; ORLEANSKIY, Ya.P.; SAVITSKIY, A.N.; SIMMA, S.F.; SURKOV, G.Z.; SHMYGUL', B.P.; SHUBIN, V.P.; DONSKOY, Ye.Ye., red.izd-va; KAL'NITSKIY, R.Ya., red.izd-va; ZAMAKHOVSKIY, L.S., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and automation in the machinery industry] Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya v stankostroenii. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe obl.izd-vo, 1958. 119 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kharkov. Institut "Giprostanok." 2. Direktor instituta "Giprostanok" (for Orleanskiy).  
(Machinery industry--Technological innovations)  
(Automation)

LEVONTIN, L.I., inzh.

Remote control of electric bridge cranes. Bezop. truda v prom. 2  
no.11:22-25 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut Ukgipromash.  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Remote control)

IVANOV, N.Kh.; KALININ, B.S.; LUR'YE, D.A.; LEVONTIN, L.I.; MIROSENI-  
CHENKO, G.K.; SHMYGUL', B.P.; SHERLAIMOV, N.N.; GORSHKOV, A.A.,  
prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ORLEANSKIY, Ya.P., red.;  
SOROKA, M.S., red.

[Automatic unit for the production of CO<sub>2</sub>. Collected working  
drawings] Avtomaticheskaya ustanovka dlya proizvodstva CO<sub>2</sub>;  
sbornik rabochikh chertezhei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 8 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Gorshkov).  
(Carbon dioxide) (Mechanical drawing)



LEVONTIN, Lev Ioakhenovich; KORENEVSKIY, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
retsenzent; CHISTYAKOVA, L.G., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA,  
M.S., tekhn. red.

[Automation of systems of artificial climate] Avtomatizatsiia  
sistem iskusstvennogo klimata. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 156 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Automatic control) (Air conditioning) (Ventilation)

LEVONTIN, L.I., inzh.; BUKI, Yu.M., inzh.

Pneumatic and electric level indicator for loose materials.  
Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17 no.8:44-45 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LEVONTIN, L.I., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Two plans for the automatic control of conditioners. Vod. 1  
san. tekhn. no. 12:8-12 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

LEVONTIN, L.I., inzh.

Automatic control of the combustion process of DKVR type boilers  
in an open and partially enclosed system. Prom. energ. 20  
no.7:35-39 JI '65. (MIRA 18:12)



7

LEVONTIN, M. E.

Colorimetric determination of copper with the aid of di-methylglyoxime. V. M. Peshkova, M. B. Levontin, and K. I. Litvin (Moskovskii Gosudarstvennyi Univ. [Moscow State Univ.]), *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 3, 161-6 (1948). The Clarke and Jones (C.A. 23, 4637) colorimetric procedure is preferred to that of methods (C.A. 30, 3355). A modified procedure is as follows: To 50 ml. of soln. contg. no  $\text{Cl}^-$  and no heavy metals, slowly add 1.5 ml. of 0.5 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 1 g.  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ , 1 ml. of 1% di-methylglyoxime soln., 0.5 ml. of 0.5%  $\text{AgNO}_3$ , 2 ml. of 10% pyridine soln., and 3.3 ml. of 0.5 N NaOH. Make up to 100 ml. and, after 20 min., compare the color with that of standards. If less than 0.01 mg. of Cu is present, omit the NaOH. The colored compd. is probably a complex contg. Cu, pyridine, and di-methylglyoxime. M. Horsch

ADDITIONAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LEVONTIN, N., insh.

Complete series of standard plans for prefabricated  
large-panel houses, Zhil. stroi. no.3:16-18 Mr '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)  
(Apartment houses) (Architecture--Designs and plans)

LEVONTIN, N.

Sealed joints for series 1-468 houses. Na stroi. Ros. 4 no. 6:  
28-29 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Glavnyy konstrukt~~or~~ Gosudarstvennogo tresta po proyektirovaniyu  
zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdaniy, ikh oborudovaniya i blagoustroy-  
stva naselennykh mest.

(Building--Details)

OSTRETISOV, Valeriy Mitrofanovich; BRILING, Yevgeniy Romanovich;  
LEVONTIN, N.B., inzh., nauchn. red.; ZUBKOVA, M.S., red.;  
BOLOTINA, A.V., red.

[Examples of calculations of elements for large-panel apartment houses] Primery rascheta konstruksii sovremennykh krupnopanel'nykh zhilykh zdaniy. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964.  
191 p. (MIRA 17:7)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; PACHADZHYAN, Kh.B.; LEVONYAN, E.TS.

Studying the operation of bubble chambers containing binary mixtures.  
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 27 no.4:217-220 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Kocharyan). 2. Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Bubble chambers)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; PACHADZHIAN, Kh.B.; LEVONYAN, E.TS.

Investigating the operation of a bubble chamber with various binary mixtures. Freon-12 and carbon dioxide. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR. 27 no.5:283-285 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR (for Kocharyan).  
(Bubble chamber)

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; LEVONYAN, E.TS.; KISHINEVSKAYA, L.P.

Investigating the sensitivity of a bubble chamber as related to low pressure. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.2:87-91  
(MIRA 13:6)  
'60.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Kocharyan).  
(Ionization chambers)

LEVONIAN, L.M.

Seasonal unevenness in the production of milk and milk products  
in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i sel'khoz.  
nauki 10 no.3:35-42 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.  
(Armenia--Dairying)



1. LEVOSHIN, V.K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. Grapes. 3-e izd. Saratov, Obl. gos. izd-vo, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

LEVOSHIN, V.K.

M-6

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91793

Author : Levoshin, V.K.

Inst :

Title : The Horticultural Significance of Shelter Plantings Along the Volga River.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Povolzh'ya, 1957, No 3, 36-38.

Abstract : This study examines the types of orchard shelter belts: non-aerated, skeleton, aerated and avenue type belts. In the arid conditions of the South East, orchard sheltering tree stands increase the moisture store of the soil between the rows by 60-70% in comparison with the field. It is recommended that the shelter belts and windbreaking lines be placed at a distance of 12-16 meters from the rows of the fruit trees. To prevent any harmful effect from the trees in the shelter belt exerted on the fruit trees, it is suggested that the tree roots be cut periodically,

Card 1/3

- 113 -

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zh r Biol., No 18, 1958, 82470

Author : Levoshin, V.K.

Inst : Saratov Agriculture Institute

Title : Relief and Microclimate in Orchard Cultivation in Povolzh'-ye.

Orig Pub : Tr. Saratovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 10, 153-168

Abstract : The principal forms of Povolzh'ye relief are cited and their characteristic from the point of view of suitability for starting orchards and vineyards is given. The study of the influence of the relief and microclimate related to it, on fruit plants was conducted in the orchard of Saratovskiy Institute of Agriculture. Results of the observations on the variations in separate elements of the microclimate and data on the effect of the thickness

Card 1/2

-- 104 --

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

- Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82470

M

of the snow cover on soil temperature are cited. With the thickness of the snow cover of 80 centimeters and with the outdoor air temperature of  $-33^{\circ}$  the soil temperature at the depth of 25 centimeters was  $-2^{\circ}$ , at the depth of 50 centimeters  $-0.3^{\circ}$  and the depth of 75 centimeters - above zero. Under the conditions of arid Povolzh'ye, the northern and northwestern slopes are the most favorable ones for orchard cultivation in regard to microclimate. In Zavolzh'ye, orchard cultivation is carried on only with irrigation. Inundation of the orchards with the waters of spring floods for 7-8 days, when the trees are still in the state of winter rest is beneficial. -- A.Ch. Kelli

Card 2/2

LEVOSHIN, V.V.

Effect of nicotinic acid on the vascular system in rabbit.  
Farm. 1 toks. 17 no.2:16-19 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. prof. K.A. Shmelev) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD PRESSURE, effect of drugs on,

\*nicotinic acid, in rabbits)

(NICOTINIC ACID, effects,

\*on blood pressure in rabbits)

LEVOSHIN, V. V.

Levoshin, V. V.

*Valentin Vasil'yevich*

"The effect of nicotinic acid on blood pressure and respiration of the rabbit." Min Health RSFSR. Blagoveshchensk State Medical Inst. ..  
Blagoveshchensk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science).

Knizhnaya letopis'

No 34, 1956. Moscow.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. General Problems.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 42200.

Author : ~~Leyoshin~~, V. V.

Inst : Blagoveshchensk Medical Institute.

Title : The Effect of the Active Reaction of the Medium  
Upon the Action of Dioxybenzols.

Orig Pub: Tr. Blagoveshchen. med. In-ta, 1956, 2, 138-142.

Abstract: The action of solutions of pyrocatechin (1:2000), resorcin (1:3000), and hydroquinone (1:1000) upon the isolated frog heart was studied in media with pH of 6.3, 7.3, and 8.3. The depressing action of the dioxybenzols on the rhythm and amplitude of the cardiac contractions varied with different values of pH and showed the greater effect in alkaline media. The depressing action of the preparations is due to the direct effect of the dioxybenzols

Card 1/2

6

COUNTRY :USSR  
 CATEGORY :Pharmacology, Toxicology. Vitamins  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56720  
 AUTHOR :Levoschin, V.V.  
 INST. :Blagovesnchen Medical Institute  
 TITLE :The Influence of Nicotinic Acid on the Ear Vessels of the Rabbit  
 ORIG. PUB. :Tr. Blagovesnchen, Med. In-ta, 1956, Vol.2, 143-148  
 ABSTRACT :Experiments on the isolated rabbit ear showed that nicotinic acid exercises a unique effect on the vessels, changing periodically with changes in its concentration and being different in different phases. Concentrations of 1:500-1000 yield, in the saturation phase, an initial dilatation of the vessels, which is replaced by constriction but which is again seen during the washing-out period. Concentrations of 1:2-60 thousand are characterized by a marked vasodilating action during the saturation phase and a relatively slight vasoconstricting effect during the washing-out phase.  
 CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY :  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1958, No.  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT :In concentrations of 1:100-200 thousand, dilatation of vessels occurs during the first half of the action phase, being replaced in proportion to decreasing concentration by an increasing constriction of the vessels. This vasoconstricting effect is superseded by a slight dilatation at the very onset of washing-out and continues to increase in the washing-out phase, reaching 60-70% of the original value during this period. In concentrations of 1:250, 400, and 600 thousand, the vasoconstrictive effect during the saturation phase weakens, being replaced by a tendency toward a vasodilatory effect. The latter, in concentra-  
 CARD: 2/3

ISAYEVA, T.M.; LEVOSHIN, V.V.

Dynamics of lipid metabolism indices in experimental arteriosclerosis.  
Vop. pit. 23 no.5:55-58 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent V.V.Levoshin) Chitinskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.



SOLDATKIN, I.S.; NOVOKRESHCHENOVA, N.S.; RUDENCHIK, Yu.V.; OSTROVSKIY, I.B.;  
LEVOSHINA, A.I.

Study of the feeding activity of fleas of the greater gerbil under  
natural conditions by the use of radioactive indicators. Zool.  
zhur. 40 no.11:1647-1650 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. All-Union Research Institute "Mikrob", Saratov and Anti-Plague  
Station of Nukus.

(Fleas) (Insects--Food)

NOVOKRESHCHENOVA, N.S.; SOLDATKIN, I.S.; LEVOSHINA, A.I.

Method of radioactive indicators used for determining the comparative frequency of feeding of various species of fleas under laboratory conditions. Vop. ekol. 4:135-137 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Mikrob", Saratov.  
(Fleas) (Insects--Food) (Radioactive tracers)

SOLDATKIN, I.S.; NOVOKRESHCHENOVA, N.S.; RUDENCHIK, Yu.V.;  
OSTROVSKIY, I.B.; LEVOSHINA, A.I.

Use of radioactive carbon in studying the intensity of the exchange  
of fleas between Rhombomys optimus and Meriones meridianus.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1462-1463 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.  
(Parasites—Gerbils) (Fleas) (Radioactive tracers)

DOSSER, Ye.M.; LEVOSHINA, O.N.

Treating chronic dysentery in children with Chernokhvostov's alcohol vaccine.  
Pediatriia no.3:72 My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:8)

1. Smelenskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. (Dysentery) (Vaccination)

LEVOSHKIN, A.N.

Overcoming the lag in breed work. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.2:58-60 7 '59.  
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik inspektzii po sel'skomu khozyaystvu Strugo-Krasnenskogo  
rayona, Pskovskoy oblasti.  
(Stock and stockbreeding)

LEVOSHKIN, A.N.

Mechanization and cultivation practices for obtaining high potato yields. Inform.biul.VDNKH no.1:5-8 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnyy agronom oporno-pokazatel'nogo khozyaystva "Belogorka" Severo-Zapadnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva.

LEVOVNIK, F.

Effect of frequency variation on the accuracy of induction meters. p. 380.

ELEKTROTEHNISKI VESTNIK. ELECTROTECHNICAL REVIEW. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.  
Vol 26, no. 11/12, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Uncl.

LEVOWNIK, Vera, inz.

A report on the organization of documentation service in  
Poland. Nova proizv 14 no.5/6:425-426 0 '63



LEVOYEV, A.

With the help of active members of the technical council.  
Mor. flot 22 no.11:43 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy tekhnicheskim kabinetom Murmanskogo  
arkticheskogo parokhodstva.  
(Murmansk--Merchant marine--Technological innovations)

BLANTER, M.Ye.; PROZOROV, L.V.; LEVRENT'YEVA, L.P.; SEREBRENIKOVA, B.G.;  
SMIRNOV, Ye.I.; REVTOV, V.D.

Effect of thermomechanical treatment with the use of extrusion  
on the mechanical properties of steel. Metalloved. i term.  
obr. met. no.8:16-21 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy mashinostroitel'nyy institut i  
TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii  
i mashinostroyeniya.

LEVRERO, Sil'vano

Results of a year of the trade-union struggle in Italy. Vsem.  
prof. dvizh. no.1:3-9 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Vseobshchey ital'yanskoy  
konfederatsii truda i zaveduyushchiy otdelom mezhdunarodnykh  
otnosheniy Vseobshchey ital'yanskoy konfederatsii truda.  
(Italy--Trade unions)  
(Italy--Labor and laboring classes)

KOROTKORUCHKO, V.P.; DVORNIKOVA, P.D.; ISHCENKO, I.N.; Primal uchastiye:  
FEDORCHENKO, Ye.Ya.; LEVRESHCHUK, L.N.; FEDOROVA, A.P.;  
MALINOVSKIY, Yu.I.

Activity of some glycolytic enzymes in the blood of patients with  
cancer. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.3:273-276 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. First Surgical Clinic of the "A.A. Bogomolets" Medical  
Institute, and Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of  
Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.  
(CANCER) (GLYCOLYSIS)

LEVRINC, O.

Starting the first year of the second Five-Year Plan in the forest economy. p. 1  
(Les Vol. 3 (i.e. 12) no. 1, Jan. 1956 Bratislava)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

LEVRING, O.

For the further development of technical progress in forestry; notes on the conference on forestry. p. 3 (Les Vol. 3 (i.e. 12) no. 1, Jan. 1956 Bratislava)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

LEVROVA, L.F.

In the T.H.Shevchenko Institute of Literature. Visnyk AN URSS  
26 no.1:70-72 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)  
(Ukrainian literature--History and criticism)

POKROVSKAYA, K.I.; LEVROYEV, I.I.; NATANSON, S.V.

Complex compounds of polymethine dyes with silver ions. Part 1.  
Formation of silver complexes with carbo- and polycarbocyanines.  
Zhur.fiz.khim. 30 no.1:161-171 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Kino-fotoinstitut, Moskva.  
(Carbocyanine dyes) (Silver) (Compounds, Complex)



LEVSH, I.P.; YEROFEYEVA, O.B.

Hydrodynamics of bubbling. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.  
no.3:139-144 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra protsessov i  
apparatorov khimicheskikh i pishchevykh proizvodstv.  
(Distillation) (Ebullition)

LEVSH, I.P.; YEROFYEVA, O.B.

Calculation of the hydraulic resistance during bubbling. Zhur.  
prikl. khim. 36 no.4:779-788 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra protsessov i apparatov khimicheskoy tekhnologii  
Tashkentskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.  
(Distillation apparatus—Fluid dynamics)

LEVSH, I. P.

124-57-2-2091

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 88 (USSR)

AUTHORS: ~~Levsh, I. P.~~, Niyazov, M. I., Yerofeyeva, O. B.

TITLE: Some Problems of the Hydrodynamics of a Suspension (Nekotoryye voprosy gidrodinamiki vzveshennogo sloya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sredneaz. politekhn. in-ta, Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1955, pp 298-305

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the hydrodynamic resistance of a suspension was performed in a glass tube having a 31.4 mm inner diameter. The tests were made on quartz sand with a particle size of 0.75-1.00 mm. The effect of the hydrodynamic resistance of the screen which supported the sand on the resistance of the suspension was studied with particular care. Five different types of screen were tested, and each screen was tested with different amounts of sand. Results are adduced for several tests relative to the evaluation of the effective cross section of the flow and the porosity. Measured values of the resistance for various tests are graphically represented. Some relationship between the resistance and the type of screed used is established. Bibliography: 15 references. Ye. M. Minskiy

Card 1/1

1. Sand--Hydrodynamic characteristics 2. Fluid flow--Test results

SOV/124-58-8-8981

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 95 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Levsh, I.P., Yerofeyeva, O.B.

TITLE: The Impeded Precipitation of Solid Particles Out of a Viscous Liquid (Stesnennoye osazhdeniye tverdykh chastits v vyazkoy zhidkosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sredneaz. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 4, pp 291-298

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation is made to ascertain the laws that operate in cases of impeded precipitation, wherein the authors examine the specific instances of the precipitation of quartz sand (having grain sizes of from 0.75 to 1.00 mm) and of small glass spheres (2.4 mm in diameter) out of aqueous solutions of glycerin (with viscosities ranging from 1.75 to 155 centipoises). Assumed to be the most basic of these laws, and investigated as such, is the relationship between the volumetric concentration of the suspended substance ( $1 - \epsilon$ ) and the Reynolds number  $R$ , which two quantities are approximately in inverse proportion to each other. It is stated that, in solutions with a viscosity of from 14.5 to 155 centipoises, the absolute rate at which the impeded-precipitation process occurs in the

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-8-8981

The Impeded Precipitation of Solid Particles Out of a Viscous Liquid

case of small sand particles, in the volumetric-concentration range of 2.25-20%, is virtually independent of their volumetric concentration. All other conditions being the same, a certain relationship between the precipitation rate and the volumetric concentration of the particles was observed, however, in the case of the larger-sized particles, i.e., the glass spheres. There is a very distinct relationship between the impeded precipitation rate and the viscosity of the suspending medium. The authors propose the expression  $R = (1 - \epsilon)^n - A(1 - \epsilon)$  (valid for the conditions of impeded precipitation that occur in viscous liquids), wherein  $n = 0.25$  and  $A = 11.0$ . The authors' assertion---to the effect that the rate at which the impeded precipitation occurs is virtually independent of the volumetric concentration of the particles in question---is inaccurate. The dependence of the former on the latter, under the conditions of these particular experiments, has merely been obscured by the more striking influence of the viscosity.

U.Ts. Andres

Card 2/2

BALANDINA, O.B.; KLENOV, V.B.; LEVSH, I.P.

Studying contracted gas flow in liquids and determining specific gravity of gas-liquid emulsion. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk no.5:41-51 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Fluid dynamics) (Absorption of gases)

SOV/80-32-5-17/52

5(4)

AUTHORS: Levsh, I.P., Balandina, O.B.

TITLE: The Bubbling of Air Through a Layer of Viscous Liquid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 1029-1039 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The determination of the hydraulic resistance during bubbling is necessary for the calculation of rectification columns, bubbling absorbers, etc. In the article the bubbling of air through a layer of aqueous glycerol solution with a viscosity of 1-80 centipoise at a layer height of 0.3 - 70 cm is investigated. The viscosity of the solutions was determined by an Ostwald viscosimeter, the surface tension by a Rebinder apparatus. First the hydraulic resistance of the wetted grid is determined, then that of a 0.3 cm, 5 cm, 10 cm layer, etc. The air speed was 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 m/sec. The character of the bubbling at constant air consumption depends on the viscosity of the liquid. At 1-10 centipoise the air first forms a tongue in the liquid, later on it moves in spirals, in the upper part of the apparatus foam is formed. At 60-80 centipoise large bubbles are formed, the size of which increases with the viscosity. The curves  $\Delta r - \mu$  show a clear maximum for  $\mu = 5-10$  centipoise. The

Card 1/2

The Bubbling of Air Through a Layer of Viscous Liquid

SOV/80-32-5-17/52

1  
increase of the viscosity from 1 to 10 centipoise increases the hydraulic resistance of the layer 1.2 - 1.3 times, a further increase lowers the resistance due to the saturation of the system by gas and the lowering of the specific gravity. The comparison of the calculated and experimental data shows an error of  $\pm 15\%$ . The derived equation (28) can be used in a wide range of values. At a layer height  $H \leq 5-10$  cm and high gas consumption the value of hydraulic resistance is affected by foam, the resistance of which must be connected with the surface tension. There are: 3 diagrams, 3 graphs, 2 tables and 13 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra protsessov i apparatov khimicheskoy tekhnologii Sredneaziatskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of Processes and Apparatus of Chemical Technology [Soviet] Central Asia Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: August 13, 1957

Card 2/2



BALANDINA, O.B.; LEVSH, I.P.

Effect of surface tension on the hydraulic resistance of a  
liquid layer during bubbling. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.4:17-24 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Surface tension) (Bubbles)

LEVSH, I.P.; EL'GORT, V.M.; ANOSHKINA, G.M.; BELYAYEVA, T.V.

Dynamics of the drying of Angren black clay. Uzb.khim.  
zhur. no.5:79-83 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskii institut.  
(Angren—Clay—Drying)

LEVSH, I.P.

Certain generalizations in hydrodynamics of the gas-liquid systems.  
Uzb.khim.zhur. 9 no.1:62-71 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 07495-67 EWP(m)/EWT(1) WW  
ACC NR: AP6021540

SOURCE CODE: UR/0281/66/000/003/0117/0121

AUTHOR: Levshakov, A. M. (Sverdlovsk); Syromyatnikov, N. I. (Sverdlovsk)

48  
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Heat transfer in the cooling of a spherical surface by a dust-gas stream

SOURCE: A: SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 3, 1966, 117-121

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, thermodynamics, applied mechanics, gas flow

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the results of investigations into convective heat transfer between a dust-gas flow rising in a vertical channel and a motionless spherical surface located within this channel. During the tests, the solid phase concentration and flow velocity were varied over a broad range. Experimental data were processed so as to yield results in the form of criteria. It is demonstrated that the heat transfer between the dust-gas stream and the spherical surface depends primarily on the solid phase concentration, the flow rate, and the size of the solid particles, although several regions were found in which the relationship between heat transfer and concentration varies. Moreover, the considerable intensity of heat transfer between the dust-gas stream and the surface permits use of the stream as a highly effective heat conductor. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Oct63/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card: 1/1/m

UDC: 536.244

STEGANTSOV, V.I.(Leningrad, Zverinskaya ul., 5, kv.2.); LEVSHANKOV, A.I.

Cytological diagnosis of cancer [with summary in English, p.160].  
Vest.khir. 77 no.4:65-71 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (nach.-prof. V.I.Popov) Voenno-  
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.  
(NEOPLASMS, diag.  
cytodiag.)

LEVSHANKOV, A.I.

Effect of various concentrations of ephedrine in traumatic  
shock induced by evertation of the intestines; experimental  
study. Vest.khim. 84 no.3:25-29 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(SHOCK) (EPHEDRINE)

LEVSHAKOV, A.M., inzh.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Study of heat exchange in the flow of a dust bearing gas about  
a spherical surface. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.7:  
110-112 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova.  
Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov teplotekhniki.

LEVSHENKO, B.

Infinite-dimensional spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.2:286-289 JI '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.  
(Spaces, Generalized) (Aggregates)



LEVSHENKO B.T.

AUTHOR: LEVSHENKO B.T. (Moscow)

39-4-5/9

TITLE: On the Notion of the Compactness and on Point by Point  
Finite Coverings. (O ponyatii kompaktnosti i tochechno-  
konechnykh pokrytiyakh)

PERIODICAL: Mat.Sbornik, 1957, Vol.42, Nr.4, pp.479-484 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An open covering of the topological space  $R$  is called point by point finite if every infinite subsystem of this covering has an empty intersection.  
The author states that from every point by point finite covering of a compact space a finite subring can be chosen, where this property in the case of regular spaces characterizes completely the compact topological spaces. Every compact and simultaneously weakly paracompact space is bcompact. Further: If in the system of all point by point finite coverings of the space  $R$  there is a countable or finite subsystem confinally to the original system, then  $R$  decomposes into the sum of a certain compactum and a set of isolated points. If  $R$  is regular, then there also holds the reversion of the last statement.  
4 Soviet and 2 foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

69486

S/055/59/000/05/019/020

16,5400

AUTHOR: Levshenko, B. T.

TITLE: On Strongly Infinite-dimensional Spaces

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, No. 5, pp. 219-228

TEXT: The author proposes definitions of strongly infinite-dimensional spaces which are equivalent to the definitions of P. S. Aleksandrov even for compact normal spaces. He introduces the notion of the essential mapping into the infinite-dimensional cube  $E^\infty$  (product of countably many intervals with convergence in the coordinates). Theorem 3 states that the compact space  $R$  is weakly infinite-dimensional in the sense of Aleksandrov if and only if each of its mappings into  $E^\infty$  is unessential. Theorem 4 extends the summation theorem to the infinite-dimensional spaces. From this it follows that every compactum which is strongly infinite-dimensional in the sense of Aleksandrov is also strongly infinite-dimensional in the sense of Gurevich. Theorem 5 states that the product of a compactum which is weakly infinite-

Card 1/2

LEVSHENKO, B.T. (Moskva)

Spaces of transfinite dimension. Mat. sbor. 67 no.2:255-266 Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

LEVSHENKO, B. T.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences at the Mathematical Institute imeni V. A. Steklova 1962:

"Infinitely Dimensional Spaces."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

LEVSHENKO, I. (g.Krivoy Rog)

Up to the present I have not invented anything. Izobr.1  
rats. no.7:45 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Krivoy Rog--Railroads--Freight cars)

LEVSHENKO, I.F., inzh.; SHEPELEV, V.M., inzh.

Thermal treatment of the anchorage rods of tendons of prestressed  
concrete construction elements. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet no.8:376-377  
Ag '60. (MIRA 13;8)

(Prestressed concrete)

KLIMENKO, V.G.; LEVSHENKOVA, E.

Proteins in the grain of different rye varieties. Uch. zap. Kish.  
un. 13:145-153 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(Moldavia--Rye--Varieties) (Proteins)

84680

S/057/60/030/007/017/018/XX  
B006/B064

26.2310  
AUTHORS:

Kesayev, I. G. and Levshenkova, L. A.

TITLE:

The Dependence of the Stability of an Arc on the State of Aggregation of the Cathode <sup>1</sup>

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 7,  
pp. 815 - 816

TEXT: Aim of the present investigation was to find in what manner the state of aggregation of the (cold) cathode has an influence upon the stability of the metallic discharge arc in vacuum. The cathode was made of readily meltable metal (Hg, Bi, Pb, or Sn), and the time of arc discharge measured at low discharge currents. The mean lifetime  $\bar{\tau}$  of a vacuum arc as a function of amperage is compared in a diagram for a mercury- and a bismuth cathode (ranges:  $10^{-1}$  -  $10^{-5}$  sec, 0 - 5 a). Measurements were made at temperatures that were only 10-20°C below the melting point of the cathode metal. Cooling of the cathode until the solidification point of its material is reached, leads to a considerable

Card 1/2



LEVSHENKOVA, L.A., inzh.

Method for checking sealed rectifiers for leakage. Vest.  
elektroprom. 34 no.2:67-69 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Mercury-arc rectifiers--Testing)

S/049/60/000/02/015/022  
E131/E459

AUTHOR: Levshin, A.L.

TITLE: Interpretation of the Data of Dispersion Surface Waves  
by Means of Theoretical Dispersion Curves Obtained from  
Bilogarithmic Plots

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya,  
1960, Nr 2, pp 318-322 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method is based on Eq (1) represented graphically in  
the system of coordinates

$c/\beta_i$ ,  $\beta_i T/H_j$  and  $u/\beta_i$ ,  $\beta_i T/H_j$

and thus Eq (2) can be derived. The latter can be  
shown as Eq (4) and (5), which are utilized for  
plotting the theoretical dispersion curves. Two  
examples are given: 1) the parameters of the surface  
layer obtained from the dispersion of Love waves  
(Fig 2 and 1 respectively); 2) the structure of the  
Earth's crust determined from the dispersion of Raleigh  
waves (Fig 4 and 3 respectively). There are 4 figures

Card 1/2

LEVSHIN, A.L.

Determination of ground-water level by seismic methods. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:1314-1338 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i  
inzhenernoy geologii.  
(Seismic prospecting) (Water, Underground)

43428

S/169/62/000/011/010/077  
D228/D307

3.9300

AUTHORS: Levshin, A.L. and Goryainov, N.N.

TITLE: Longitudinal seismic wave propagation in sandy rocks

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 44-45,  
abstract 11A266 (Izv. vyssh. ucheb. zavedeniy, Geol.  
i razvedka, no. 4, 1962, 113-125)

TEXT: A study is made of the possibilities of determining the ground-water level in deserts through using seismic exploration. Some questions of elastic wave propagation in porous media are studied in addition. The wave pattern established in south-eastern Karakumy indicates that several types of longitudinal waves propagate in sandy strata. They include waves refracted in sandy strata, with a velocity that increases with depth in accordance with the exponential law to the power  $1/4.5$ , which agrees quite well with the law for the growth of the velocity in dry granular rocks; and refracted waves, reflected from the ground surface, the hodographs of whose phases are parallel. The velocity also depends on the absolute

Card 1/3

S/169/62/000/011/010/077  
D228/D307

Longitudinal seismic wave ...

datum-marks, this being related to the mechanism by which sands are formed. The velocities change in dry sand from 640-860 m/sec at the surface to 1150-1400 m/sec near the ground-water level. The average velocities obtained through direct well measurements vary approximately in the same range. The refracted wave attenuates sharply in the initial part of its path. The hodographs of waves, reflected from the surface of the water-saturated layer are curvilinear, and from them are close to the calculated average speeds in dry sandy strata. The hodographs of waves, refracted at the boundary of the water-saturated layer, are characterized by a sharp velocity jump and are practically parallel. The velocity ratio is 0.60-0.67. The boundary velocities corresponding to the refracting boundary are in the range 1820-2100 m/sec and vary if the depth of the refracting boundary changes. In the water-saturated medium the stratal velocity increases with depth more weakly than the boundary velocity, by approximately 1.5-fold. The probable reason for this is the loss of cohesion between particles in the water-saturated layer, in consequence of the solution of the cement. The velocity gradient

Card 2/3

LEVSHIN, A.L.

Propagation of surface waves in loose rocks. Izv.AN SSSR.  
Ser.geofiz. no.12:1749-1763 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii  
i inzhenernoy geologii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.  
(Seismic waves)

LEVSHIN, A. L.

Using seismic study methods in engineering geology. Vop.  
gidrogeol. i inzh. geol. no.20:125-135 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Seismic prospecting)  
(Engineering geology)

LEVSHIN, A. L.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences at the Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Shmidt in 1962:

"Seismic Investigations of Loose Surface Deposits."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145



L 21100-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb SSD/AFWL/AFETR/ESD(t) GW

S/0049/64/000/011/1595/1607

ACCESSION NR: AP5001046

AUTHOR: Leyshin, A. L.

TITLE: Love waves and the layer of reduced velocity in the upper mantle

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 11, 1964, 1595-1607

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, upper mantle, seismic wave propagation, Love wave, wave-guide, asthenosphere

ABSTRACT: The question of the existence in the upper mantle of a waveguide or asthenosphere has been widely discussed in the geophysical literature. The problem of the higher harmonics of surface waves is of interest on three counts: 1) Higher harmonics penetrate to a given depth with significantly shorter periods than does the fundamental mode. Consequently, they may be registered by standard devices and, possibly, be excited by weaker and more frequent earthquakes. 2) Higher harmonics are more sensitive to the details of the velocity profile than the fundamental modes, which react only to its integral characteristics in the regions of a significant depth interval. This is most pronounced in the case of Love waves. 3) The presence within a medium of weakened layers with reduced velocities generates characteristic peculiarities in higher harmonics not inherent in the fundamental mode. Their experimental confirmation would open the way for powerful auxiliary criteria

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001046

in the search for the waveguide. Consequently, it seemed appropriate to study in more detail the quantitative behavior of various surface wave harmonics in shells of different composition. This study became the more feasible after a group of mathematicians (Z. S. Ivanova, V. I. Keylis-Borok, A. L. Levshin, M. G. Heygautz, Surface waves and composition of the upper mantle. Contribution to the XIII Meeting of the IGGC at [illegible]) described a new method for the calculation of surface waves in vertically inhomogeneous media and prepared appropriate programs for electronic computers. The paper discusses only the calculation of the Love waves and the Love waves within the first 3 harmonics in various models of the upper mantle. In the Love waves model, Love waves in models including the Earth's crust and mantle, the Love waves, channel waves, and the Love waves in media with weakened layers. Calculations have been made by the authors (Z. S. Ivanova and A. L. Levshin, Res. 68, 11, 1968, as well as by Brune and J. Bormann (ibid., Am. Soc., America, 53, no. 1, 1968). The Love waves within the upper mantle affects the dispersion of the fundamental mode of Love surface waves only slightly. The observed effect is only a shade above the limits of experimental accuracy. The higher harmonics are more sensitive; effects are noted in stronger although qualitatively not very different dispersion curves (second harmonics) and in the appearance of a specific anomalous dispersion (starting with the third harmonics). Consequently, within the shell containing the weakened layer, a specific wave of long duration with a quasi-stationary period

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10-12 sec. may be excited as a result of the resonant effect in the earth's crust — weakened layer system. The registration of such a wave, which may require new special devices, would be a proof for the existence of the "asthenosphere". The probability of the observation of SH channel waves, whose energy is concentrated within the weakened layer, is very small (particularly on continents). Orig. art. has 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli, Akademiya nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth, SSSR Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 17Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ANDRIANOVA, Z.S.; KEYLIS-BOROK, V.I., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk;  
LEVSHIN, A.L.; NEYGAUZ, M.G.

[Surface Love waves] Poverkhnostnye volny Liava. Moskva,  
Nauka, 1965. 107 p. (MIRA 18:4)